

1. *Pertusadina metcalfii* (Merr. ex H. L. Li) Y. F. Deng & C. M. Hu 海南槽裂木

Blumea 51: 559. 2006.

*Pertusadina hainanensis* (How) Ridsdale, Blumea 24(2): 354. 1978; FRPS 71(1): 272. 1999; FGD 6: 161. 2005.

*Adina hainanensis* How, Sunyatsenia 6: 240, fig. 29. 1946.

*Adina affinis* How, Sunyatsenia 6: 238. 1946.

*Adina metcalfii* Merr. ex H. L. Li, J. Arnold Arb. 24: 454. 1943.

Trees or shrubs, up to 30 m tall; branchlets glabrous or nearly so. Leaves opposite; stipules linear-oblong to subulate, 4–6 × 2 mm, glabrous; petioles 3–10(–25) mm, glabrous or pubescent; leaf blade thick-papery, elliptic to elliptic-oblong, 4 – 10 × 2 – 3.5 cm, base cuneate, apex acuminate, glabrous or pubescent on both surfaces, with domatia in axils of lateral veins; lateral veins 7–10 on each side of midvein; reticulation of veins inconspicuous. Flowering heads axillary, ca. 15 mm in diam. across corollas; peduncle unbranched or sometimes branched like a simple dichasium. Interfloral bracteoles filiform-clavate to filiform-spathulate, 0.5–1 mm, ciliate at apex. Hypanthium 0.5–0.7 mm, glabrous to sparsely hairy. Calyx-tube 1.5–2 mm, sparsely hairy; lobes linear-oblong, 1.2–1.6 mm. Corolla hypocrateriform, 3–3.5 mm, glabrous; lobes deltoid, 0.7–1 mm. Style 7–8 mm, exserted. Fruiting heads 4– 6 mm in diam.

Locality: Lantau Peak. *W. Y. Chun 10036* (IBSC).

Distribution: Hainan, Guangdong, Guangxi, Guizhou, Hunan, Jiangxi, Zhejiang, Fujian.

Ecology: Forests in ravines. Flowering: Jun.–Jul.

Uses: Timber.

Notes: The holotype specimen (*W. Y. Chun 10036*) of *Adina affinis* How was collected from “Phoenix Mt.” (Lantau Peak) in October 1934.